



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20514  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO
09 819,292	03 27 2001	Anurag Prakash	42390P11088	4051

7590

03 04 2003

John P. Ward  
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP  
Seventh Floor  
12400 Wilshire Boulevard  
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026

EXAMINER

DATSKOVSKIY, MICHAEL V

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2835

DATE MAILED: 03 04 2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/819,292

Applicant(s)

PRAKASH, ANURAG

Examiner

Michael Datskovsky

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 February 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,9,10,12-14,16 and 18-30 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-2, 4-7, 9-10, 12-14, 16, 18-30 is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 March 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Art Unit: 2835

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 21-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2. Applicant's arguments regarding to the claims 1-20 have been considered but they are not persuasive: In the specification applicant only sketchy described two display modules in different possible positions relative to each other. Specification does not provide any structural details specific for different modes (applications) of the device besides said different relative positions of display modules. Without any shown structural differences it is only an intended use, which distinguishes applicant proposed invention from the cited prior art, which does not make amended claims patentable.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2835

4. Claims 1-2, 4-5, 9-10, 12-14, 16, 18-20, and 25-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haneda et al.

Haneda et al teach a system, Figs.1-19, comprising: at least two modules 1 and 2 coupled to one another, each of them having a display screen 3 and 4 respectively and a set of internal components together forming a computer; wherein a display screen 4 of a first module 2 and a display screen 3 of a second module 1 either form a first viewing area when they are placed adjacent to each other (See Figs.3 and 8b), or form a second viewing area when the first modules is folded on the top of the second module such that only the first module display is visible (Figs.5 and 8c); or are folded such that neither the display screen of the first module nor the display screen of the second module are visible (See Fig.4), and when a low power-consumption mode is set (See col.11, lines 39-49). It is also inherent that according to a kinematics of the device by Haneda et al both display modules can be place their back turned to each other, in which case both screens would be visible on the opposite sides of the device. Haneda et al teach furthermore said display screens being touch screen and a pen input devices (Col.5, lines 30-35); and said system comprising means for activating applications corresponding to a type of viewing area formed by the first and second display screens (col.5, line 20 through col.col.12, line 39). Haneda et al do not teach said viewing areas being associated with different types of software or hardware applications. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d

Art Unit: 2835

1647 (1987). Regarding to the claims 9-17: The method steps are inherently necessitated by the device structure as Haneda et al disclose it.

5. Claims 21, and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kin et al.

Kin et al teach a system, Fig.9, comprising a first display formed by joining a second display 1 and a third display 3, wherein each of the second and third displays provides a proportionate amount of the first display. Kin et al do not teach said three displays being associated with different types of software or hardware applications. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haneda et al in view of Truchet.

Haneda et al teach all the limitations of the claim except said system further comprises keyboard simulation software. Applicant has not provided any specific details of such software, merely indicating only it's presence. Keyboard simulating software (so called "tactile keyboards") is well known in the art. Truchet teaches a display having a tactile keyboard features provided by special software. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time invention was made to include keyboard simulation software

Art Unit: 2835

in the device by Haneda et al as it is shown by Truchet in order to enhance function capabilities of the device.

7. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haneda et al in view of Kikinis et al.

Haneda et al teach all the limitation of the claim except the first module of said system further comprises a wireless communication device and a voice-recording device.

Applicant has not provided any specific details of such a devices, merely indicating only their presence. Portable computers comprising wireless communication devices and voice recording devices are well known in the art. Kikinis et al teach a portable computer, Figs.1-30, comprising wireless communication device and voice recording device. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time invention was made to include a wireless communication device and voice recording device in the device by Haneda et al as it is shown by Kikinis et al in order to enhance function capabilities of the device.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Datskovsky whose telephone number is (703) 306-4535. The examiner can normally be reached on Mn - Fry 8 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren E. Schuberg can be reached on (703) 308-4815. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)

Application/Control Number: 09/819,292

Page 6

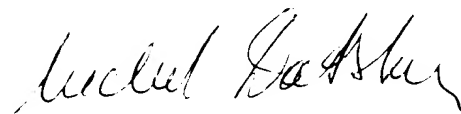
Art Unit: 2835

872-9318 for regular communications and (703) 872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Patent Examiner

Michael Datskovsky

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michael Datskovsky", written in dark ink.

February 28, 2003